



Simarouba glauca Paradise-Tree¹

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INTRODUCTION

The pinnately compound, 16-inch leaves of Paradise-Tree have multiple, three-inch-long, shiny, leathery, oblong leaflets which are reddish when young (Fig. 1). An upright tree when young, Paradise-Tree ultimately reaches 50 feet in height with a 30-foot spread and creates a dense, rounded crown at maturity. The tiny, inconspicuous, yellowish, springtime blooms on this frost-sensitive tree are followed by small clusters of dark purple, one-inch-long, edible fruits. Although Paradise-Tree produces desirable shade, the seeds and fruits are messy and will stain hard surfaces, and the shallow surface roots are troublesome to sidewalks and driveways and make it difficult to operate a lawn mower beneath the canopy.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: Simarouba glauca Pronunciation: sim-uh-ROO-buh GLAW-kuh Common name(s): Paradise-Tree Family: Simaroubaceae USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2) Origin: native to North America Uses: wide tree lawns (>6 feet wide); medium-sized tree lawns (4-6 feet wide): recommended for huffer

tree lawns (4-6 feet wide); recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip plantings in the highway; shade tree; specimen; residential street tree; no proven urban tolerance

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the tree

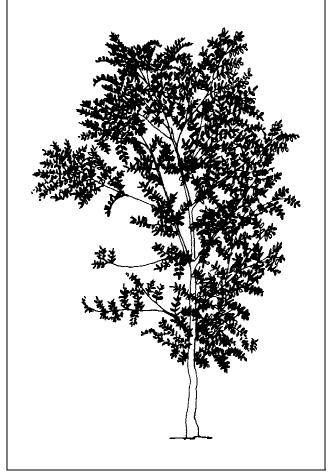


Figure 1. Young Paradise-Tree.

DESCRIPTION

Height: 40 to 50 feet Spread: 25 to 30 feet Crown uniformity: irregular outline or silhouette

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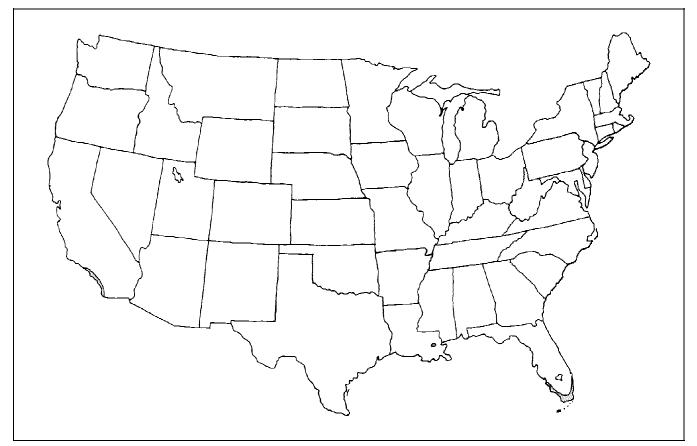


Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Crown shape: round; upright Crown density: moderate Growth rate: medium Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3) Leaf type: even pinnately compound Leaflet margin: entire Leaflet shape: oblong; obovate Leaflet venation: pinnate Leaf type and persistence: evergreen Leaflet blade length: 2 to 4 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: yellow Flower characteristics: inconspicuous and not showy; spring flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: elongated; oval
Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch
Fruit covering: fleshy
Fruit color: purple
Fruit characteristics: attracts birds; suited for human consumption; inconspicuous and not showy; fruit, twigs, or foliage cause significant litter

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: droop as the tree grows, and will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian clearance beneath the canopy; not particularly showy; should be grown with a single leader; no thorns **Pruning requirement:** requires pruning to develop strong structure

Breakage: susceptible to breakage either at the crotch due to poor collar formation, or the wood itself is weak and tends to break

Current year twig color: brown Current year twig thickness: thick

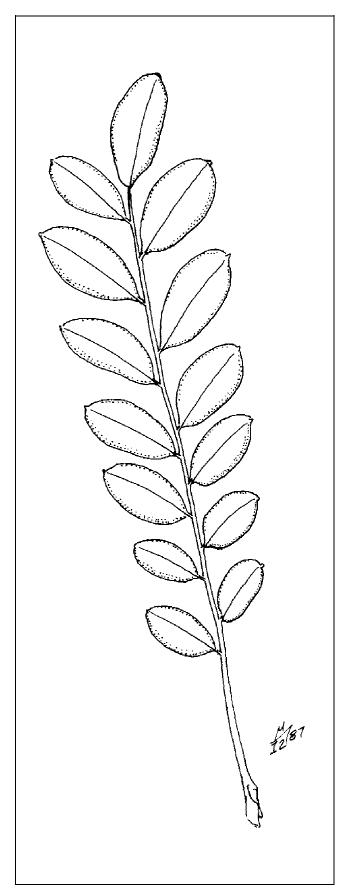


Figure 3. Foliage of Paradise-Tree.

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun; tree grows in full sun Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; acidic; alkaline; well-drained Drought tolerance: moderate Aerosol salt tolerance: high

Other

Roots: surface roots can lift sidewalks or interfere with mowing

Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time Pest resistance: no pests are normally seen on the tree

USE AND MANAGEMENT

The coarse leaf texture and light green, compound foliage allows this tree to "stand out" in a crowd. It could be used as a boulevard or median street tree. Plant them on 25 to 30 foot centers to form a solid canopy above.

Paradise-Tree grows in full sun or partial shade on almost any well-drained soil. A native to south Florida, it will grow quickly on rich soils high in organic matter and should be protected from frost. Large trees are reportedly difficult to establish from containers, but there are no scientific studies supporting this notion.

Propagation is by seed, which germinate easily and rapidly. Young plants or seedlings are easily transplanted.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases of major concern.